

5.2400(A)
9.3120

68954

SOV/81-60-2-4306

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1960, Nr 2, p 103 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kudintseva, G.A., Tsarev, B.M., Epel'baum, V.A.

TITLE: The Borides¹ of the Transition Metals and Their Electron-Emission² Properties

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Bor. Tr. Konferentsii po khimii bora i yego soyedineniy. Moscow, Goskhimizdat, 1958, pp 106 - 111

ABSTRACT: A method was described for obtaining the diborides of ¹Ti, ¹Zr, ¹V, ¹Cr, ¹Mn and other transition metals by means of combined reduction by carbon of the mixtures of oxides of the corresponding metal and boron; the method permits the production of borides in large quantities from easily available raw material. In the series of the diborides of Ti, V, Cr, and Mn the greatest emission, comparable to the emission of Ce hexaboride, has Cr diboride which can be used as material for thermocathodes. The diborides have a coefficient of secondary emission which is less than unity and can be used therefore as anti-dynatronic coatings.

Card 1/1

Authors' summary ✓

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5.2300

68953
SOV/81-60-2-4305

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1960, Nr 2, p 103 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kudintseva, G.A., Epel'baum, V.A., Tsarev, B.M.

TITLE: The Synthesis of Hexaborides of Some Rare Earth Metals and Their Electron-Emission Properties

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Bor. Tr. Konferentsii po khimii bora i yego soyedineniy. Moscow, Goskhimizdat, 1958, pp 112 - 119

ABSTRACT: The hexaborides of La, Cr, Pr, Nd and cerium-mixmetal can be obtained by the combined reduction of a mixture of the oxide of the corresponding rare earth element and boron by carbon by means of thermal treatment under a certain condition (by stages). The emission constants of La and Ce hexaborides coincide well with the literature data; the constants of cerium-mixmetal boride deviate from them, which can be explained by the difference in the composition of the cerium-mixmetal samples. The coefficients of the secondary emission of all hexaborides are less than unity, i.e., these hexaborides can be used for anti-dynatronic coatings, especially the hexaborides of Nd and Pr, which have also a low thermo-ionic emission

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SOV/81-60-2-4305

The Synthesis of Hexaborides of Some Rare Earth Metals and Their Electron-Emission Properties

activity. La hexaboride, due to the high thermo-ionic emission, can be used for the manufacture of cathodes for powerful superhigh-frequency devices. The low coefficient of secondary emission makes it impossible, however, to employ it for magnetron cathodes. The radiation coefficients of all hexaborides are within the range 0.65 - 0.70. The hexaborides react with the underlaying material, forming Ta boride.

From the authors' summary

4

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: KUDINTSEVA, G. A. 109-3-16/23
Kudintseva, G.A. and Tsarev, B.M.

TITLE: Emission Characteristics of the Hexaborides of Certain
Rare Earth Metals (Emissionnyye svoystva gekhsaboridov
nekotorykh redkozemel'nykh metallov)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1958, Vol.III, No.3,
pp. 428 - 429 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Works functions ϕ and emission constants A of the
following compounds were investigated: GdB_6 , DyB_6 , ErB_6 , HoB_6 ,
 YbB_6 and LuB_6 . The results are shown in the table on p.428,
together with similar constants for various other hexaborides.
The work function of various hexaborides as a function of the
atomic number of the metallic elements is shown in the figure
on p.429. It is found that the thermionic emission of GdB_6 is
much higher than that of LaB_6 and that GdB_6 can be used as the
material for efficient cathodes. The only obstacle in the
realisation of such cathodes is a comparative "rarity" of
gadolinium, but it is to be expected that this will be over-
come in the near future. There are 1 table, 1 figure and
5 references, 2 of which are English and 3 Russian.

SUBMITTED: November 14, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

SOV/126-6-2-11/34

AUTHORS: Kudintseva, G. A., Polyakova, M. D., Samsonov, G. V.
and Tsarev, B. M.

TITLE: Preparation and Certain Properties of Yttrium Hexaboride
(Prigotovleniye i nekotoryye svoystva gekhsaborida
ittriya)

PERIODICAL: Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, 1958, Vol 6, Nr 2
pp 272-275 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The reaction $Y_2O_3 + 3B_4C = 2YB_6 + 3CO$ was studied over
the range 880-1900°C; the reaction occurs in one stage
at 970°C. ΔH_{298}° is about 24 kcal/mol for YB_6 .
analysis gives 42.11% B (theory 42.19%). Yield at
1800-1900°C 92-93% (YB_6 partially dissociates at this
temperature). The powder pattern gives the lattice
constant as 4.128 Å. Table 1 gives the ρ , μ , χ and
intensity values. The pycnometer density is $3.64 \pm$
 0.04 g/cm^3 (X-ray density 3.633). Hot-pressed
specimens have a microhardness of $3264 \pm 21 \text{ kg/mm}^2$.
Card 1/2 (50 g load); YB_6 reacts with graphite at 2100-2150°C.

SOV/126-C-2-11/74

Preparation and Certain Properties of Yttrium Hexaboride

and fuses at about 2300°C . The thermionic emission (Richardson) curve is compared with those for LaB_6 and CeB_6 ; the relevant constants are work functions 2.22 ± 0.05 eV and $A = 15$ amps/cm² deg². The thermal emission coefficient at 1500°C is 0.7 (for 655 nm). The results are discussed in relation to the electronic structure of the compound. There are 2 figures, 3 tables and 11 references, 5 of which are Soviet, 5 English, 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallokeramiki i spetsialnykh splavov
AN Ukr SSR (Institute of Metal Ceramics and Special
Alloys, Ac.Sc. Ukr. SSR)

SUBMITTED: December 20, 1956

Card 2/2 1. Yttrium borides--Preparation 2. Yttrium borides--
Properties

26.2312
93120 (1003, 1137, 1140)

S/109/60/005/008/018/024
E140/E355

AUTHORS: Yelinson, M.I., Gor'kov, V.A., Yasnopol'skaya, A.A.
and Kudintseva, G.A.

TITLE: Pulsed Field Emission at High Current Densities

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1960, Vol. 5,
No. 8, pp. 1318 - 1326 + 1 plate

TEXT: The article concerns the geometry of the widely-used point emitter, as sketched in Fig. 1. The experiments described in the literature have neglected the influence of the cone angle α . Yet this angle has a substantial effect, for the following reasons: it determines the azimuthal field distribution and thus the total emission cone. ^{more} fundamentally, a larger angle improves the heat conduction away from the tip and thus reduces the possibility of a vacuum arc forming; the angle affects the stability of the tip geometry by counteracting surface migration of atoms during heat treatment and by influencing the field distribution close to the emitter it affects the character of ion bombardment of the emitter surface. The present work is concerned primarily
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E140/E355

Pulsed Field Emission at High Current Densities

with the geometry of the cone angle α and the pulse field emission of a new class of refractory alloy emitters, using LaB_6 and ZrC points. Tungsten points were also studied as a control. Fig. 2 shows the technique for the successive enlargement of the angle α . Successive etches are made in caustic soda, the tip of the point being masked with globules of acrylic resin. Microphotographs of typical tips, showing a range of angles between 15° and 85° are reproduced in Fig. 3 (note: the scale of c is 10X smaller than the others). It was assumed that Drechsler's approximation (Ref. 4) is valid and therefore only those measurements were employed in the final treatment which fitted this approximation fairly exactly. The volt-ampere characteristics obtained are typified in Fig. 9b, where the rectilinear characteristic at low current densities agrees with the theory of metal field emission. At high current densities there is an appreciable

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S/109/60/005/008/018/024
E140/E355

Pulsed Field Emission at High Current Densities

downwards deviation from rectilinearity. The density at which this deviation occurs is distributed over a wide range - from 3×10^6 to 3.4×10^7 A/cm². The working densities of field emission current obtained from the refractory alloys is at least as good as that from tungsten. The deviation of the characteristic from the theoretical is in the opposite direction from the results of Ref. 1, where the deviation is in the direction of higher current densities. An interesting result of the work is the dependence of pre-arc current density on cone angle α . The relationship is plotted in Fig. 11; the points marked x are the experimental points and the points marked 0 have been corrected for the mean radius of the emitters. The experimental data obtained exceed the theoretical predictions (Ref. 7). Two possible reasons are that the theory neglects thermal radiation and formulates the boundary conditions for large angles α incorrectly. The deviation from rectilinearly at high current densities, noted above, may be due to the influence of space

Card 3/7

S/109/60/005/008/018/024
E140/E355

Pulsed Field Emission at High Current Densities

charge. Another possible reason is that the shape of the potential barrier is not in accordance with the classical image force theory (see the abstract of the previous article - pp. 1315 - 1317). The present authors consider the space charge explanation more likely, and advance a number of reasons. However, the presence of a segment of the characteristic with increased rate of growth of current density requires further consideration. The results indicate that the greater stability and higher working current densities obtained from points with a large cone angle α are advantageous. There are 12 figures and 9 references
3 Soviet and 6 non-Soviet.

Card 4/7

S/109/60/005/008/018/024
E140/E355

Pulsed Field Emission at High Current Densities

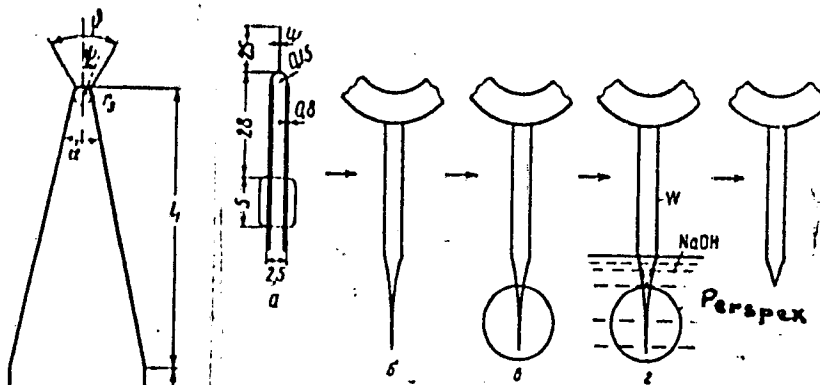


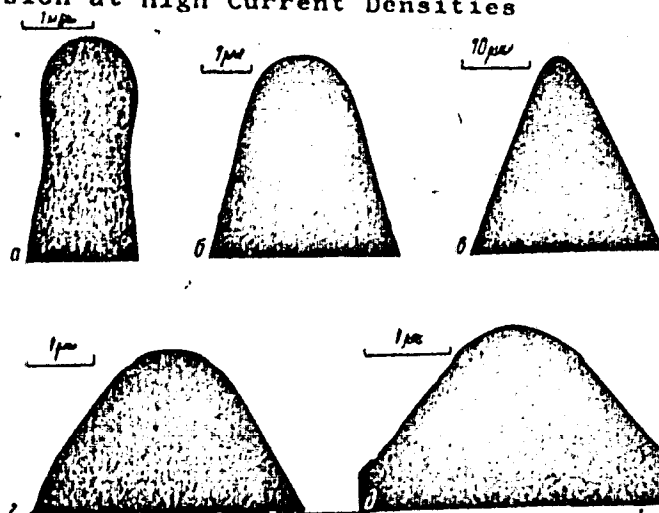
Рис. 1. Основные геометрические параметры острого

Card 5/7

Рис. 2. Метод изготовления экспериментальных эмиттеров с различными углами конуса α :
а — исходная заготовка в собранном виде; б — острок после первого травления; в — острок с нанесенной сферой из плексигласа; г — второе травление острого; д — окончательный вид эмиттера

S/109/60/005/008/018/024
E140/E355

Pulsed Field Emission at High Current Densities



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Рис. 3. Микрофотографии экспериментальных эмиттеров из вольфрама с различными углами конуса:

а — 15°; б — 30°; в — 47°; г — 60°; д — 85°

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E140/E355

Pulsed Field Emission at High Current Densities

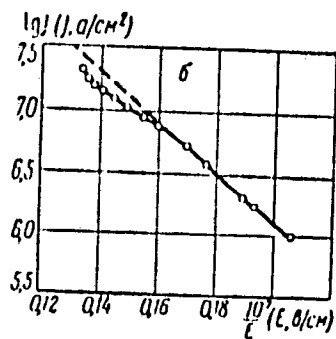


Fig. 9b

SUBMITTED: December 21, 1959
Card 7/7

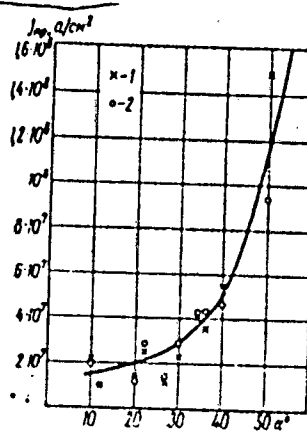


Fig. 11

42434

3/849/62/000/000/011/016

A006/A101

9.3120

AUTHORS: Kudintseva, G. A., Neshpor, V. S., Samsonov, G. V., Tsarev, B. M.,
Paderno, Yu. B.

TITLE: Thermo-emission properties of scandium and gadolinium borides

SOURCE: Vysokotemperaturnyye metallokeramicheskiye materialy, Inst.
metalloker. 1 spets. spl. AN Ukr.SSR, Kiev, Izd-vo AN Ukr. SSR.
1962, 109 - 112

TEXT: The authors investigated the electronic emission of scandium and
gadolinium borides produced by Samsonov's vacuum thermal method. The thermo-
-electronic emission of the borides was studied in experimental diodes with
cylindrical anodes and tantalum cathodes. Values of current efficiency and of
constant A in the emission equation $I = AT^2 \exp - \frac{e\phi}{kT}$ were obtained by measur-

ing the emission. These data are tabulated. It was found that the regularities
'established by Samsonov for some physical properties in the diboride series of
scandium-titanium-vanadium-chromium are also applicable to the work function of
electrons (2.9; 3.88; 3.95; 3.36 respectively). Samsonov has stated that the

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Thermo-emission properties of scandium and...

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A006/A101

properties of scandium borides are mainly predetermined by the state of 4s-electrons. The dominant part of 4s-electrons in this case is confirmed. Low values of work function of gadolinium boride electrons in the boride series of rare-earth metals can be explained by the presence of one substantially free 5d-electron and a stable half-filled 4f-shell. There are 1 table and 1 figure.

Card 2/2

KUDINTSEVA, G.A. (Moskva); POPOV, V.K. (Moskva)

Procedure for the treatment of lanthanum boride by a jet of
plasma. Porosh.met. 2 no.4:56-58 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Lanthanum boride) (Plasma (Ionized gases))

REF(1)/REF(n)/REF(n)-REF(n)/REF(n)-REF(n)/REF(n)-REF(n)/REF(n)

ACCESSION NR: AP5020129

UR/0102/6.01/008/1500/1506
537.525.2+537.533.2

AUTHOR: Yelinson, M. L.; Zhdan, A. G.; Kudintseva, G. A.; Chugunova, M. Ye.

TITLE: Thermionic and field emissions from stannic oxide

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 8, 1965, 1500-1506

TOPIC TAGS: thermionic emission, field emission, stannic oxide

ABSTRACT: Thin (0.1—0.3 μ) polycrystalline SnO_2 films deposited on an optically-polished quartz were subjected to constant and pulsed (100 pps) voltages. A very intense hot-electron emission was observed at low voltages, which demonstrates the possibility of a strong "overheating" of the electron gas in thin SnO_2 films. The curve of film voltage vs emission current was typical of previously studied emission systems; viz., the emission current first increased rapidly and then tended to saturate. The current-voltage characteristic of the film is linear within a wide range of voltages; the curve of emission plotted against the film voltage had its maximum at a low voltage. A controllable high-current-density stable field emission from a SnO_2 film having a thin break was observed at low voltages. "The authors wish to thank V. B. Sandomirskiy and Sh. M. Kogan for a useful discussion of the

Card 1/2

01221-05

ACCESSION NR: AP5020129

results and also T. K. Likhacheva and V. Ye. Filippov for their help in the experimental work." Orig. art. has: 7 figures. [03]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 13May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 00

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 4086

Card 2/2

YELINSON, M.I.; KUDINTSEVA, G.A.

Field emission cathodes based on metal-like high-melting compounds.
Radiotekh. i elektron. 7 no.9:1511-1518 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Cathodes) (Field emission)

ACC NR: AM60Z9193

Monograph

UR/

Kudintseva, Galina Alekseyevna; Mel'nikov, Aleksandr Ivanovich; Morozov, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; Nikonov, Boris Pavlovich

Thermionic cathodes (Termoelektronnyye katody) Moscow, Izd-vo "Energiya," 1966. 367 p. illus., biblio. 7500 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: electron tube cathode, thermionic emission, electron emission, emissivity

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book may be used by students studying electronics and also by engineers and technicians concerning with the design of electrovacuum devices and cathode production technology. The book describes the technology of production and basic physical, technological and operational characteristics of various types of thermo-ionic cathodes for vacuum devices such as oxide cathodes, high-temperature cathodes based on the rare earth oxides and thorium oxide, various forms of pressed, impregnated and cell metalloporous cathodes, metalloceramic and boron-coated cathodes and their heaters. Major attention is given to the rational selection of cathodes, their structures, materials and processing methods. Chapters I—IV were written by B. P. Nikonov; V and VII by A. V. Morozov; VI and IX A. I. Mel'nikov; and VIII by G. A. Kudintseva. A I. Belousov, P. M. Bernshteyn, L. A. Vikman, A. A. Gugin, L. A. Yermolayev, A. B. Kiselev, M. V. Kaganovich, G. M. Kuznetsova, E. V. Lobova, R. A. Makarova, L. N. Nevskaya, V. I. Nekrasov, T. M. Novikova, I. A. Noskova, N. M. Ogaleva, S. Ye. Rozhkov, V. Smirnov,

Card 1/6

UDC: 621.385.7

ACC NR: AM6029193

L. Ya. Smoktiy, and A. Ye. Filippova participated in the experiments described in the book. References follow each chapter.

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ACC NR: AM6029193

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AVAILABLE Library of Congress

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 05Apr66/ ORIG REF: 186/ OTH REF: 139

Card 6/6

KUPINTSEVA, O. S.

Kudintseva, O. S. - "Peri-dural retentional wrists," In the symposium: V. N. Shamov, Kiev, 1949, p. 43-45

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

KUDINYINE-SCHWANMER, Marta, dr.,; HAMAR, Matild, dr.

Investigations on pathogenicity and on antigenic structure of
Escherichia coli. Orv. hetil. 96 no.23:628-632 5 June 55

1. Az Országos Kórokozóegység Intézet (főigazgató: Havas Andras dr.)
Bakteriológiai Osztályának (osztályvezető: Fűresz István dr.)
közleménye.

(ESCHERICHIA COLI,
antigenic structure & pathogenicity)
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES,
E. coli antigenic structure)

KUDRINSKIY, L.A.; ERASTOVA, V.M.

Biological characteristics of the spawning stock of herring
of the White Sea in the region of Ropaki Island and Gorelka
Island. Vop. ikht. no.15:33-42 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Karel'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Onega Bay--Herring)

Kudis, D.K.

86-58-3-17/37

AUTHOR: Kudis, D.K., Lt Col, Mil. Pilot First Class
TITLE: A Young Pilot on an Instrument Flight (Molodoy letchik
sovershayet polet po priboram)
PERIODICAL: Vestnik vozdushnogo flota, 1958, ^{4th} Nr 3, pp 42-44 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The author describes the sensations experienced by
young pilots during their first instrument flights.
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

KUDISH, A.G.

BRITVAN, Ya.M.; KUDISH A.G.

Significance of the central nervous system in the mechanism of
the genesis of periodic respiration. Arkh. pat., Moskva 12 no.
6:35-41 Nov-Dec 50. (CLML 20:4)

1. Of the Department of Pathological Physiology (Head--Prof. Ya.
M. Britvan), Vinnitsa Medical Institute Institute, Vinnitsa.

BRITVAN, YA. M., KUDISH, A. G.

Oxygen - Physiological Effect

Effect of various types of hypoxia upon respiration of animals in early age. Medych.
zhur. 20 no. 6, 1951

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. Unclassified.

LEVITIN, F.I.; GOL'DSHEYN, V.D.; KUDISH, E.A.; PROKHOROV, Ye.P.; FRADKIN, V.A.;
CHAUSOVSKAYA, M.M.

Technic and evaluation of the results of tuberculin tests. Probl.
tub. no.7:9-16 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kafedry tuberkuleza (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof.
A.Ye. Rabukhin) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)
Blood Circulation. The Heart.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26554

Author : Kudish, G.G.

Inst : Vinnitsa Medical Institute

Title : The Changes of Electrocardiogram in Cats in the Process
of Lying and Restoration of Vital Functions of the
Organism in Blood Loss and Asphyxia.

Orig Pub : Tr. Vinnitsk. med. in-ta, 1958, 15, No 1, 89-101

Abstract : Hypoxia, induced in cats by asphyxia or single or repeated fractional blood letting, was accompanied by cardiac contractions becoming less frequent, increase of T-wave and displacement of ST interval. Single blood letting or asphyxia induced the transition of sinus rhythm into atrioventricular with its subsequent restoration after

Card 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)
Blood Circulation. The Heart.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26554

resuscitation (intra-arterial introduction of let-out blood with addition of adrenalin and (glucose, artificial respiration). In repeated blood letting regular sinus rhythm was preserved; however, restoration of vital functions in this case did not take place. -- S.D.
Aronova

Card 2/2

KUDISHIN, V.S. (Moskva)

Neck and shoulder plexitis. Fel'd.i akush. no.5:14-21 My '55.

(NERVES, CERVICAL PLEXUS, dis.,
plexitis, ther.)

(MLRA 8:7)

KURDENKOV, Kirill Nikiforovich; FREDE, FRIEDRICH, Nikolaevich;
KULISHKIN, Viktor Sergeevich; YE. KIN, Yuriy Alexandrovich;
LUSHININOV, S.T., inzh., ratsenzent; ALEXANDER A. KIN,
G.Ye., nauchn. red.; YEREMITSKAYA, Ye.Ye., red.

[We are building ships ourselves] Asia strain. Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1963. 114 p. (Rus. 17:1)

KARDASHOV, David Alekseyevich; KUDISHINA, Vera Alekseyevna;
SHUMSKAYA, Nina Ivanovna; CHERNOV, M.M., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; ANTONOVA, S.D., red.

[Epoxy resins and safety measures to be applied in their
handling] Epoksidnye smoly i tekhnika bezopasnosti pri
rabote s nimi. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 135 p.
(MIRA 17:11)

KUDIYENKO, I.

Forty years of Pharmacologists P.I. Berezantsev's scientific
and pedagogical activities. Farm.1 toks. 18 no.3:60 My-Je
'55. (MLRA 8:9)

(BIOGRAPHIES,
Verzenov, Filipp I.)

KUDIYEVSKAYA, N.A. [Kudilovs'ka, N.A.]

Oxygen therapy for newborns showing symptoms of hypoxemia. Ped., akush.
i gin. 20 no.6:39-44 '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Akusherskiy otdel (rukovoditel' - prof. S.P. Vinogradova) i bio-
khimicheskaya laboratoriya (rukovoditel' - kand.biol.nauk Z.Ye. Babich)
Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany materinstva
i detstva im. Geroya Sovetskogo Soyuza prof. P.M. Buyko (direktor -
zasluzhennyy vrach USSR M.D. Burova).
(OXYGEN--THERAPEUTIC USE) (INFANTS (NEWBORN))
(BLOOD--OXYGEN CONTENT)

KUDIYEVSKIY, K.

Naval gun fire. Voen.znan. 25 no.6:13-14 , Je '59.

(MIRA 12:12)

(Fire control (Naval gunnery)--Optical equipment)

KUDIYEVSKIY, Kostyantyn [Kudiiyevs'kyi, Kostiantyn], pisatel'

Dawn of a new era. Nauka i zhyttia 11 no.5:1-3 My '61.

(Russia)

(Astronautics)

(MIRA 14:7)

CHUKSIN, Yuriy Vladimirovich, inzh.; VYALOV, Yuriy Aleksandrovich, inzh.; KUDKINA, Ye., red.; NIKITINA, V., tekhn. red.

[Herring of the Northwestern Atlantic and fisheries for them] Sel'di Severo-Zapadnoi Atlantiki i ikh promysel. Kaliningrad, Kaliningradskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 122 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Atlanticheskaya nauchno-promyslovaya perspektivnaya razvedka Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii (for Chuksin, Vyalov).

KUDKOV, P.

PA 157T101

USSR/Radio - Amplifiers
Radio, Wired

Apr 50

"Increasing the Power of the UP-200," P. Kudkov,
5½ PP

"Radio" No 4

Describes how to increase power of UP-200 amplifier
to 1,000 v-a and VU0-500 to 1,500 v-a, on the basis
of plans worked out by engineers of Moscow Oblast
Wired Radio Net.

END

157T101

KUDLA, A.A.

Nonspecific regional enterocolitis (Krohn's disease). Nov.
khir.arkh. no.3:112 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(INTESTINES--DISEASES)

KUDLA, E.

WSZECHSWIAT. Warszawa. No. 10, Oct. 1958.

Toads, our underestimated allies. p.300

SCIENCE

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

KUDLA, Teodor

Late eclamptic states in puerperium. Gin. polska 27 no.6:
727-731 Nov-Dec 56.

1. II Klinika Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobietych Slaskiej AM
w Bytomiu Kier. prof. dr. K. Ryglewicz, p.o. Kierownika: dr.
med. H. Skalba, Bytom, ul. Wieczorka 68.

(ECLAMPSIA, case reports
late puerperal (Pol))

(PUERPERIUM, complications
late eclampsia (Pol))

KUDLA, Teodor

Organization of detection and treatment of cancer of the uterine cervix and the precancerous states of the vaginal part. Gin. polska 28 no.1:63-72 Jan-Feb 57.

1. Z II Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobietych Śląskiej A.M. w Bytomiu Kierownik: prof. dr. B. Stepowski. Bytom, ul. Wieczorka 68 m. 5.

(CERVIX NEOPLASMS

diag. & ther., relation to precancerous states of portio vaginalis (Pol))

KUDIA, Teodor: WARONSKI, Wlodzimierz

Basic phosphatase in the blood of pregnant women. Gin.polska
30 no.5:563-570 S-O '59.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Kobietych i Poloznictwa Sl. A.M. w Zabrze
Kierownik: doc. dr Wojciech Starzewski i Z Zakladu Chemii
Fizjologicznej Sl. A.M. w Rokietnicy Kierownik: prof. dr
S. Jeszkiewicz.

(PREGNANCY blood)

(PHOSPHATASES blood)

KUDLA, Teodor; KOSMIDER, Stanislaw

Thrombopenia during the course of pregnancy in a patient with chronic kidney disease and uremia. Polski tygod.lek. 15 no.37: 1414-1416 12 S '60.

1. Z I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobietych Sl. A.M. w Zabrze;
kierownik: prof. dr Wojciech Starzewski i z II Kliniki Chorob
Wewnetrznych Sl. A.M. w Zabrze; kierownik: prof. dr. Witold
Zahorski.

(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS compl)
(THROMBOPENIA in pregn)
(KIDNEY DISEASES in pregn)
(UREMIA in pregn)

KUDLA, Teodor; WARONSKI, Wlodzimierz

Interrelationship between the level of basic phosphatase and the phase of normal pregnancy. Gln.polska 31 no.2:179-185 Mr-Apr '60.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Kobietych i Poloznictwa Slaskiej A.M. w Zabrsu.
Kierownik: prof.dr W. Starzewski; oraz z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej oraz Sl. A.M. w Zabrsu. Kierownik: doc.dr S. Jozkiewicz.
(PREGNANCY blood)
(PHOSPHATASES blood)

KUDLA, Teodor; TOMANEK, Henryk

Diagnostic value of cytological examinations of Douglas' pouch in cases of ovarian cancer. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.49:1881-1884 4 D '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobietych Sl. A.M.Zabrze; kierownik: prof. dr Wojciech Starzewski i z II Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobietych Sl. A.M. Bytom; kierownik; prof. dr Stanisław Stopowski.
(OVARIES neopl) (DOUGLAS' POUCH pathol)

WARONSKI, Wlodzimierz; KUDLA, Teodor

Behavior of basic phosphatase in the placenta and blood serum in normal pregnancy. Gin. polska 32 no.4:521-527 '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobietych Śląskiej AM w Zabrze
Kierownik: prof. dr W. Starzewski. Z Zakładu Chemii Fizjologicznej
Śląskiej AM w Zabrze-Rokitnicy Kierownik: prof. dr S. Joakiewicz
(PREGNANCY metab)
(PHOSPHATASES metab)
(PLACENTA metab)

POLAND

KUDLA, Teodor, First Clinic of Obstetrics and Gynecology (I Klinika Położnictwa i Chorob Kobiety), Sl.AM [Slaska Akademia Modyczna, Silesian Medical Academy] in Zabrze (Director: Prof. Dr. med. Wojciech STARZEWSKI)

"Studies on the pH of Female Genital Tract During Menstrual Cycle. Determination of pH Changes in Uteral Cervix."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 30, 22 Jul 63, pp 1096-1098

Abstract: [Author's English summary] The study covered 38 women during normal menstrual cycle. The pH was determined by direct potentiometric method using glass electrode. Diphasic cycle and ovulation were controlled by histological studies of the endometrium obtained by biopsy and by measurement of basal body temperature. Author did not find any significant difference in the pH of the cervix, so that it cannot be used to determine phases of the menstrual cycle. There are 23 references: 12 Polish, 7 German, 4 Western, and one (1) Soviet.

1/1

KACZMARCZYK, Henryk; KUDLA, Teodor; WARONSKI, Wlodzimierz

Effect of gynecological surgery on the alkaline reserve level of the blood. Ginek. pol. 34 no.3:353-356 '63.

1. Z I Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobietych Sl. AM w Zabrze
Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Starzewski [deceased].

(GYNECOLOGY) (SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

(ACID-BASE EQUILIBRIUM)

(BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

KUDLA, Teodor

Determination of the pH of the uterine cavity in situ during the sexual cycle and its comparison with histological studies and with basal temperature curves. Ginek. pol. 35 no.1:19-25 Ja-F'64

1. Z I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobietych Sl. AM w Zabrze;
kierownik: prof.dr.med. M.Glowinski.

*

KUDLA, Teodor

Studies on the pH of the female genital system during the sexual cycle — determination of pH changes in the cervix uteri. Pol. tyg. lek. 18 no.30:1096-1098 JI '63.

1. Z I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobięcych Sl. AM w Zabrze;
kierownik: prof. dr med. Wojciech Starzewski.
(HYDROGEN ION CONCENTRATION)
(CERVIX UTERI) (MENSTRUATION)

NARBUTT, Boleslaw. doc. dr.; KUDLA, Teodor.

Adrenocortical activity in the Chiari-Frommel's syndrome. Endokr. Pol. 15 no.6:599-609 N-D '64.

1. Katedra i Zaklad Patologii Ogolnej Slaskiej Akademii Medycznej i Poradnia Endokrynologiczna PSK I w Zabrze (Kierownik: doc. dr. B. Narbutt); i Katedra i Klinika Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobietych Slaskiej Akademii Medycznej w Zabrze (Kierownik: prof. dr. M. Glowinski).

GLOWINSKI, Mieczyslaw; DUDKIEWICZ, Jan; KUDLA, Teodor

Determination of the time of labor with the aid of cytological
smears. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.30:1148-1150 27 J1'64

1. Z I Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobiecych Sl. Akademii
Medycznej w Zabrze; kierownik : prof. dr. M. Glowinski.

WAWRYK, Roman; KUDLA, Teodor; KRUPA, Brunon

The course of labor in women with cardiac defects. Wiad. lek.
18 no.2:117-122 15 Ja '65

1. Z I Kliniki Polozn. i Chorob Kobięcych Slaskiej Akademii
Medycznej w Zabrze (kierownik: prof. dr.med. M. Glowinski).

ZABRIK, D.; KUDLA, V.

Experiences with the use of the low-pressure vacuum extractor.
Cesk. gyn. 28 no.5:311-315 Je '63.

1. Gyn.-por. klin. Lek. fak. UPJS v Kosiciach, prednosta prof.
dr. T. Schwarz.

(EXTRACTION, OBSTETRICAL)

VOJCKO, J.; MUZELAK, R.; IVAN, J.; MELICH, O.; KODLA, V.; LUBACIN, St.

Obstetrical surgery in maternity homes in the region of eastern Slovakia and its relation to perinatal mortality. Cesk. gynek. 29 no.6:545-549 Ag '64.

1. Gyn.-por. klin. Lek. fak. University P.J. Safarika v Kosiciach (prednosta doc. dr. K. Poradovsky, MSc.).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KUDLAC, E.; Chair of Gynecology, Veterinary Faculty, College of Agriculture
(Přodnickogynekologická Katedra Veterinární Fak. (VSZ), Brno.

"Quantitative Chemical Determination of Estrogens in the Urine
of Cows Excreted in Gravidity and in Early Puerperium."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 5, Sep 66, pp
382 - 383

Abstract: Determination of estrogens in the urine can be used
for the diagnosis of endocrine changes and of disturbances of
the genital functions. The amount of estrogens increases in the
4th month of gravidity and reaches a maximum shortly before
birth; the minimum is reached in the early puerperium. It seems
that estrogens are formed in the placenta. 6 Western, 1 East
German reference. Submitted at 3 Days of Physiology of Domes-
tic Animals at Liblice, 10 Dec 65.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KUDLAC, E.; VRTEL, M.; Veterinary Faculty, Chair of Gynecology,
College of Agriculture (VSZ, Veterinární Fakulta, Katedra Přod-
nicko-gynekologická), Brno.

"Comparative Study of the Caesarian Section in Cattle Carried out
on Standing and Lying Animals from the Left Side."

Prague, Veterinární Medicina, Vol 11, No 7, Jul 66, pp 420 - 430

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Evaluation of 389
Caesarian sections is made; the method of paramedial section was
used on 250 lying animals, and the section in the left flank on
139 standing animals. The main indications for the Caesarian sec-
tion were narrow delivery canals, large fetus, and inadequately
opened cervix uteri. Better results from the surgical stand point were
obtained in operations in the standing position. The viability of
the calves is a function of the time elapsed between the onset of
the delivery and the operation. 194 cows were used in further
breeding; 68.56% were fertile. 4 Tables, 20 Western, 5 Czech, 1
East German reference. (Manuscript received 11 Feb 66).

1/1

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: DVM

Affiliation: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Veterinary Faculty (Porodnicko-gynekologické katedra veterinární fakulty) Brno; Head /prednosta/ Dr E. PRIBYL, Dr Sc

Source: Prague, Veterinarství, Vol 11, No 10, Oct 1961; pp 381-385

Data: "Sterility in Small Ruminants"

KUTLAC, Eduard
VRTEL, Milos

600 91164

KUDLAC, E.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KUDLAC, E., DVM., Cand. of Scien.

Brno

Prague, Veterinarstvi, No 3, 1963, pp 118-120

"Mumification of Embryo in Cattle."

KUDLAC, E., MVDr. CSc.

Anestrus in cows after calving. Veter medicina 9 no.5:341-350
O '64.

1. Chair of Obstetrics and Gynecology of the Faculty of Veterinary
Medicine of the Higher School of Agriculture, Brno. Head of the
Chair [prof. dr. DrSc.] E. Pribyl. Submitted February 28, 1964.

KUDLACEK, J.

KUDLACEK, J.

1. K. J. Kudlacek, *Prirada a Spolocnost. Martin. Vol. 2, no. 11,*
1952)
2. ^{East} Monthly List of American Acquisitions (L.A.I.), 11, Vol. 2, no. 2,
June 1952, Vol. 1.

KUDLACEK, J.

"Home life in the later Stone Age." (p.723). PRIRODA A SPOLOČNOST'. (Spoločnosť pre šírenie politických a vedeckých poznatkov na Slovensku) Martin. Vol. 2, No. 12, 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No. 8, Aug 1954.

KUOLACEK, J.

"Biological prerequisites in the origin of work." (p.733) PRIRODA A SPOLOCNOST.
(Spolocnost pre sirenje politickych a vedeckych poznatkov na Slovensku) Martin. Vol. 2,
No. 12, 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No. 8, Aug 1954.

KUDLACEK, J.

MILITARY & NAVAL SCIENCES: GENERAL

Periodical NASA VEDA. Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1958.

KUDLACEK, J. Six years of the periodical Slovenska archeologia. p. 498.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EFAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, March, 1959. Uncl.

KUDLACEK, Jan, inz.

Cooling of power transistors. Sdel tech 12 no. 3:86-88
Mr '64.

Z/009/60/000/03/026/028
E112/E253

AUTHORS: Keb1, F., and Kudláček, L

TITLE: Effect of Mean Polymerisation Rate of the Solubility
of Cellulose in an Alkaline Medium of Sodium Zincate

PERIODICAL: Chemický průmysl, 1960, Nr 3, pp 161-164

ABSTRACT: The authors have studied the effect of mean polymerisation rate of degraded cellulose on its solubility, in alkaline sodium zincate solutions. It is pointed out that in the production of viscose by the cellulose xanthate method large excesses of carbon disulphide have to be used and this leads to undesirable side reactions. It is therefore suggested to decrease the amount of carbon disulphide normally used for the reaction, maintaining at the same time good solubility of the less esterified cellulose xanthate. The solubility of low-esterified cellulose xanthate can be increased by the addition of sodium zincate and this is the procedure which the authors have studied in great detail. The authors have investigated the solubility characteristics of four types of cellulose. (1) Viscose, with a mean polymerisation rate of 800. (2) Hydrated cellulose,

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Z/C09/60/000/03/026/028
E112/E253

Effect of Mean Polymerisation Rate of the Solubility of Cellulose
in an Alkaline Medium of Sodium Zincate

polymerisation rate 270. (3) Alkaline cellulose, polymerisation rate 385, produced by degradation with oxygen or hydrogen peroxide. (4) Cellulose, hydrolysed by means of dilute sulphuric acid. Results indicated the following: Cellulose degraded by means of hydrogen peroxide or oxygen gave clear solutions in a medium of alkaline sodium zincate, only if degraded to a polymerisation rate of 270. In order to prepare clear solutions, the authors have operated in a few cases with lower concentrations of cellulose, namely 5.5%. It is seen, however, that even with more dilute cellulose solutions, perfect solutions only occurred at a polymerisation rate of 270. It was seen that the addition of sodium zincate had only a secondary effect, the effect of urea, pyridine and sodium stannite was negligible. Cellulose degraded by acid hydrolysis showed better solubility than cellulose produced by oxidation-degradation in an alkaline medium. The authors conclude that the solubility of cellulose is influenced very much more

Card 2/3 markedly by the method of hydrolysis than by solubilising agents.

Z/009/60/000/03/026/028
E112/E253

Effect of Mean Polymerisation Rate of the Solubility of Cellulose
in an Alkaline Medium of Sodium Zincate

Fig 1 shows viscosity and ripeness of solution of cellulose degraded by alkaline oxidation, and Fig 2 shows viscosity and ripeness of a cellulose solution degraded by hydrolysis. Table 1 gives solubility of alkaline cellulose degraded by oxygen; Table 2 solubility of cellulosic materials in urea and pyridine; Table 3 solubility of cellulose materials in sodium zincate with the addition of urea and pyridine. Table 4 solubility of cellulosic material in sodium stannite and urea and pyridine; Table 5 solubility of cellulose degraded by hydrolysis with 6% sulphuric acid at 100°C. There are 2 figures, 6 tables and 14 references, 6 of which are Soviet, 1 Czech, and 7 English. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Vysoká škola chemicko-technologická, Pardubice
(University of Chemical Technology, Pardubice)

SUBMITTED: April 1, 1959

Card 3/3

S/081/62/000/022/087/088
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Kebl, František, Kudláček, Ladislav

TITLE: Method for producing man-made fibers of homogeneous structure

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1962, 576, abstract
22P660 (Czechosl. patent 100437, August 15, 1961)

TEXT: The fiber is produced from cellulose having a degree of polymerization >350 ; xanthation is effected with a consumption of 13 - 20 % CS_2 , and 0.3 - 0.6 % zinc compounds are added to the spinning solution. The fiber is formed in a bath free from zinc compounds. The solution is prepared at 0 - 25°C. Example: 2.5kg alkali cellulose containing 35.8 % α -cellulose and 11 % NaOH is subjected to pre-aging for 64 hrs until the polymerization degree 350 is reached. Then the mixture is xanthated for 170 min at 15 - 18°C. The cellulose xanthate obtained is dissolved by adding 824 ml sodium zincate (concentration: 78.8 g/l Zn and 315 g/l NaOH) and is diluted with NaOH until the resulting viscose solution contains 8 % α -cellulose, 8 % NaOH, and 0.5 % Zn. At 10 - 12°C the dissolution is completed within 7 - 6 hrs. The viscose solution had a viscosity of 29 sec.

Card 1/2

Method for producing man-made...

S/081/62/000/022/087/088
B101/B186

and an aging degree of 11.8 determined with NH_4Cl . The formation of fibers occurred at 47°C in a bath containing 105 g/l H_2SO_4 and 270 g/l sodium sulfate. The spinning velocity was 40 m/min. The fiber obtained was of circular section and had exceptional luster. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

RUZICKA, Jaroslav; KUDLACEK, Ladislav

Study of adsorption isotherms of argon during the O-nitration of cellulose. Sbor VSChT Pardubice 1/2 31-40 '62[publ.'63].

1. Katedra vybusin a katedra plastickych hmot, Vysoka skola chemicko-technologicka, Pardubice.

~~KUDLACEK, L.~~ [Kudlacek, L.]; RUZHICHKA, Ya. [Ruzicka, J.]

Change in the specific surface area of cellulose in the
course of chemical reactions. Vysokom.sood. 4 no.7:1103-1109
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Khimiko-tokhnologicheskiy institut, Pardubitsa,
Chekhoslovakiya.

(Cellulose)

KUDLACEK, Ladislav; RUZICKA, Jaroslav; ZACEK, Ladislav

Effect of polymerization degree on the shape of particles
of nitrocellulose precipitated from a solution. Sbor
VSChT Pardubice no.1:113-123 '63.

1. Chair of Plastic Technology, Higher School of Chemical
Technology, Pardubice.

RUZHICHKA, Ya. [Ruzicka, J.]; KUDLACHEK, L. [Kudlacek, L.]

Study of the internal structure of cellulose based on argon sorption isotherms. Vysokom. speed. 6 no.4:577-586 Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut Pardubitse Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827120010-0"

KUDLACEK, Vaclav

Possibility of studying at the higher school worksite in
Gottwaldov. Kozarstvi 13 no.8:226 Ag '63.

1. Odbor vychovy kadru, Svit, n.p., Gottwaldov.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Lacquers. Paints. Coatings. H-30

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 83637

Author : Weigner, J.A., Kratochvil, P., Kudlacek, Vl., Havel, St.

Inst : -

Title : Para Cresol as a Side Product in the Manufacture of New Varnishes.

Orig Pub : Chem. prumysl, 1956, 6, No 6, 221-225.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

KUDLACEK, Vladimir

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics,
Thermochemistry, Equilibria, Physical-Chemical
Analysis, Phase Transitions.

B-8

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 418
Author : Stanislav Havel, Antonin Pospisil, Pavel Kratochvil,
Vladimir Kudlacek.
Inst : -
Title : Ternary Systems Water - Benzene - Allyl Alcohol and Water -
Toluene - Allyl Alcohol.
Orig Pub : Chem. prumyst, 1957, 7, No 5, 248-253

Abstract : The equilibrium liquid - liquid in the ternary systems
water - benzene - allyl alcohol and water - toluene - al-
lyl alcohol was studied at 25°. The refraction indices
and densities of the ternary systems were measured at 30°. The composition of liquid equilibrium phases was determi-
ned. Triangular graphs of solubility with binodals and
nodes shown on them were plotted. A correlation of

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics,
Thermochemistry, Equilibria, Physical-Chemical
Analysis, Phase Transitions.

B-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 418

experimental data according to Ottmer-Tobias and Bachmann-
Hand was carried out.

Card 2/2

KUDLACEK, V.

Distr: 4E2c(j)

7

Preparation of diallyl phthalate by azeotropic esterification. J. A. Weigner, V. Kudlacek, J. Bata, and St. Havel (Vysoka skola chem. tech., Pardubice, Czech.). *Chem. Průmysl* 8/33, 339-43 (1958).—The course of the prepn. of diallyl phthalate from phthalic anhydride and allyl alc. was studied by varying the amt. of catalyst, temp. of the azeotropic distn., type of catalyst, and molar ratio of reactants. The reaction rate increased with increasing amts. of catalyst and with increasing temp. of the distn. Of the

solvents tested xylene was superior to PhMe or C₆H₆, because of its higher b.p. H₂SO₄ was a better catalyst than toluenesulfonic acid or Katex FN, an ion-exchange resin. The mole ratio of the reactants had only a minor effect on the rate. Optimum conditions for the esterification were equimolar quantities of allyl alc. and phthalic anhydride, 0.5% H₂SO₄ as catalyst, and xylene as azeotropic agent yielding 81% product. The product, purified by treatment with 25% NaOH followed by vacuum distn., b_p 147-50°.

Max Hellmann

2 may 1

Kudláček, Vladimír

✓ Simultaneous determination of *p*-toluic and terephthalic acid / Vladimír Kudláček, Jiří Bofek, and Pavel Kratochvíl (Vysoká škola chem.-technol., Pardubice, Czech.). *Sborník věd. prací, Vědecká škola chem.-technol. Pardubice* 1959, 280-98. — A mixt. of the two acids was dissolved in 0.1N NaOH, the excess NaOH was neutralized with 0.1N H₂SO₄ (phenolphthalein), then excess H₂SO₄ (0.3 ml.) was added, the soln. was warmed, cooled, and titrated with NaOH. The method is reliable only if little or no impurities are present in the sample. Alexei B. Botkovec

5
p. 9 (1/3)

Distr: 4E20(j)/4E3d

Chlorination of commercial divinylacetylene. Jaromir
A. Weiguer, Stanislav Havel, and Vladimír Rudáček
(Vysoká škola chem. technolog., Pardubice, Czech. J.
Chem. průmysl 9, 281-5(1959).—Distd. tech. divinyl-
acetylene (I) (39.1 g.) was chlorinated 2-11 hrs. (Cl dried
by concd. H_2SO_4) at 0-60° at a speed by which 2 moles of Cl
was consumed during the first 2 hrs. The dissolved Cl was
driven out from the reaction mixt. by N at 60°. The
product contained the most Cl (72%) after 11 hrs. chlorina-
tion at 0°. By distn. at 5-10 mm. a product contg.
78% Cl was obtained. I (30 g.) was chlorinated 6-12 hrs.
at 120-180° with 23 l. Cl per hr. The max. content of Cl
(79.5%) was reached at 180° after 6 hrs. The use of 0.5%
 $FeCl_3$ or PCl_5 as a catalyst neither accelerated chlorination
nor raised the content of Cl in the product. Chlorination
products with varying content of Cl did not have pesticidal
activity. I (123 g.) after chlorination at low temp. gave a
product contg. 73.1% Cl, which was chlorinated 4 hrs. at
140° and 20 l. Cl per hr. to give 1,2,3,3,4,4,5,5-octachloro-
hexane, bp. 130-1° (3:2 $CHCl_3$ - $EtOH$). P. Čadež

EDU: 000, 00000, Inc.

Reduction of accidents in the Soviet coal mines. Jnl 1 A
no.163347-349 0 '64.

1. Section of Industrial Safety and Hygiene of the Soviet
Union. by National Interpriser, "Soviet Union".

L 45083-66

ACC NR: AR6027130

SOURCE CODE: UR/0272/66/000/004/0028/0028

AUTHOR: Kudlatov, Yu. D.; Kodra, Yu. V.

45
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Use of curvilinear mirrors for developing images in photoelectric pickup units

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metrologiya i izmeritel' naya tekhnika, Abs. 4.32.202

REF SOURCE: Avtomatiz. proizv. protsessov v mashinostr. i proborostr. Mezhved. resp. nauchno-tekhn. sb., vyp. 2, 1965, 69-75

TOPIC TAGS: curvilinear mirror, automatic control, image projection, photoelectric method

ABSTRACT: A problem is discussed in the use of curvilinear mirrors in active automatic control installations with noncontact photoelectric pickup units. A graphoanalytical method is given for taking the pickup unit screen into account. P. Agaletskiy. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 14/

Card 1/1 blg

UDC: 531.717:621.9.082.52

POLYAKOV, S.N. (Dnepropetrovsk); KUDLAV, A.S. (Dnepropetrovsk)

Relationship of reversible temper brittleness with changes in
30KhGSA steel properties during static tension. Izv. AN SSSR.
Met. i gor. delo no.6:117-124 N-6 1964. (MIRA 18-3)

KUDLAY, Aleksandr Stepanovich

[V.I. Lenin and the formation of the Soviet Armed Forces] V.I. Lenin
i budivnytstvo zbroinykh syl radians'koi krainy. Kyiv, 1957. 51 p.
(MIRA 11:10)

(Lenin, Vladimir Il'ich, 1870-1924)
(Armed forces)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

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USSR.

The resistance of *Bacillus typhi abdominalis* to streptothricin. D. G. Kudal. *Trudy Akad. Med. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 5. *Voprasy Mikrobiologii, Bakt. Infekt. No. 1, 63-8 (1950).*—In the development of streptothricin-resistant variants of *B. typhi abdominalis* the factors of importance are adaptation and selection. Increase in bacterial resistance to streptothricin is accompanied by lowering in mouse virulence, changes in morphology, and a lessening in the reducing processes. These changes are retained by the variants for 8 months or longer. H. S. Levins

USSR.

The action of streptothricin on *Bacillus typhi abdominalis* in experiments with white mice. D. G. Kudal. *Trudy Akad. Med. Nauk S.S.S.R. S. Voprasy Khimioterap. Bakterial. Infektsii* No. 1, 193-204(1950).—When injected into white mice simultaneously with an infective dose of *B. typhi abdominalis*, streptothricin acts as a disease preventative. Doses of streptothricin 10 times as great as the preventive doses if administered to the infected mice 3 hrs. following the infection prolonged life but did not prevent death. Organs of white mice treated once with a massive dose of streptomycin simultaneously as they were infected were comparatively free from the pathogenic bacteria, which was not the case following 4 successive fractional doses. B. S. L.

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"On the Significance of External Appearance of a Colony for the Study of Variability in Dysenteric Bacteria", Zhur Mikrobiol, Epidemiol i Immunobiol, No. 12, pp 40-46, 1950.

1. D. S. -- "Voprosy biologicheskoy nauki" (Problems of Biological Science) 1971, No. 1, (April 1971), p. 1. (Academician of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Doctor of Biological Sciences).

See: Voprosy Moskva January-December 1972

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[Variability of bacteria of the intestinal group] Izmenchivost'
mikrobov kishhechnoi gruppy. Moskva, Medgiz, 1954. 188 p. (MLRA 8:2)
(Intestines---Bacteriology)

USSR/Medicine - Mutation of Species

FD-550

Card 1/1 Pub. 148 - 13/23

Author : Kudlay, D. G.

Title : The role of alkaligenous microorganisms in the species-forming mutability of bacteria of the enteric group

Periodical : Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 6, 32-38, Jun 54

Abstract : In culturing B. coli on an artificial medium, saccharolytically inert alkaligenous microorganisms were isolated which, although retaining the morphological and agglutination characteristics of B. coli, had acquired qualitatively different characteristics resembling those of Alcligenes faecalis. In order to shed some light on the species-forming mutability of bacteria of the enteric group, which results in the emergence of atypical cultures, a detailed investigation of the similarities between the alkaligenous microorganisms isolated from cultures of B. coli and Alcaligen es faecalis was carried out. The investigations are illustrated by three photomicrographs and four graphs. No references are cited.

Institution : The Laboratory of Microbiology (Head - Prof. V.D. Timakov of the Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni Gamaleya, Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR

Submitted : December 24, 1954

TIMAKOV, V.D.; KUDLAY, D.G., doktor biologicheskikh nauk.

Features of the variability of microorganisms and its significance in biology and medicine; the problem at present and prospects for its solution. Vest. AN SSSR no.4:3-20 '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Deyatvitel'nyy chlen AN SSSR (for Timakov).

(BACTERIA,

regularity of changes)

(MICROBIOLOGY,

variability of microorganisms, biol. & med. aspects (Rus))